
PEABERRY DESIGN LIMITED

UNAUDITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

INFORMATION FOR FILING WITH THE REGISTRAR

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2019

PEABERRY DESIGN LIMITED
REGISTERED NUMBER: 09769310

BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 28 FEBRUARY 2019

	Note	2019 £	2018 £
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	4	11,469	13,108
		<u>11,469</u>	<u>13,108</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	(13,831)	(13,352)
Net current liabilities		(13,831)	(13,352)
Total assets less current liabilities		(2,362)	(244)
Net liabilities		<u>(2,362)</u>	<u>(244)</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		2	2
Profit and loss account		(2,364)	(246)
		<u>(2,362)</u>	<u>(244)</u>

The directors consider that the Company is entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 and members have not required the Company to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The Company's financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The Company has opted not to file the profit and loss account in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 28 November 2019.

NOAM BAR YOCHAI

Director

The notes on pages 4 to 7 form part of these financial statements.

PEABERRY DESIGN LIMITED

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2019

	Called up share capital	Profit and loss account	Total equity
	£	£	£
At 1 March 2018	2	(246)	(244)
Comprehensive income for the year			
Loss for the year	-	(2,118)	(2,118)
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	(2,118)	(2,118)
Total transactions with owners	-	-	-
At 28 February 2019	2	(2,364)	(2,362)

The notes on pages 4 to 7 form part of these financial statements.

PEABERRY DESIGN LIMITED

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2018

	Called up share capital	Profit and loss account	Total equity
	£	£	£
At 1 March 2017	2	(188)	(186)
Comprehensive income for the year			
Loss for the year	-	(58)	(58)
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	(58)	(58)
Total transactions with owners	-	-	-
At 28 February 2018	<u>2</u>	<u>(246)</u>	<u>(244)</u>

The notes on pages 4 to 7 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2019

1. General information

This company is holding intellectual properties for Typica Limited.

The Financial statements are presented in sterling which is the functional currency of the company and rounded to nearest £.

The significant accounting policies applied in the preparation of this financial statement are set out below.

These policies have been consistently applied to all years presented.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgment in applying the Company's accounting policies.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2019

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.2 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the Company has transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership to the buyer;
- the Company retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the transaction; and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

Rendering of services

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

2.3 Intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially recognised at cost. After recognition, under the cost model, intangible assets are measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

All intangible assets are considered to have a finite useful life. If a reliable estimate of the useful life cannot be made, the useful life shall not exceed ten years.

2.4 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in non-puttable ordinary shares.

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at present value of the future cash flows and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade debtors and creditors, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received. However, if the arrangements of a short-term instrument constitute a financing

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2019

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.4 Financial instruments (continued)

transaction, like the payment of a trade debt deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate or in the case of an out-right short-term loan not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially, at the present value of the future cash flow discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost.

Investments in non-convertible preference shares and in non-puttable ordinary and preference shares are measured:

- at fair value with changes recognised in the Profit and loss account if the shares are publicly traded or their fair value can otherwise be measured reliably;
- at cost less impairment for all other investments.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the Profit and loss account.

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. If a financial asset has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract.

For financial assets measured at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and best estimate of the recoverable amount, which is an approximation of the amount that the Company would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the balance sheet date.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Balance sheet when there is an enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Derivatives, including interest rate swaps and forward foreign exchange contracts, are not basic financial instruments. Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured at their fair value. Changes in the fair value of derivatives are recognised in profit or loss in finance costs or income as appropriate. The company does not currently apply hedge accounting for interest rate and foreign exchange derivatives.

2.5 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

PEABERRY DESIGN LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2019

3. Employees

Staff costs were as follows:

The Company has no employees other than the directors, who did not receive any remuneration (2018 - *£NIL*).

4. Intangible assets

	Patents £
Cost	
At 1 March 2018	16,384
At 28 February 2019	16,384
Amortisation	
At 1 March 2018	3,277
Charge for the year	1,638
At 28 February 2019	4,915
Net book value	
At 28 February 2019	11,469
At 28 February 2018	13,108

5. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2019 £	2018 £
Amounts owed to group undertakings	11,781	11,782
Accruals and deferred income	2,050	1,570
	13,831	13,352

6. Financial instruments

This document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with the registrar's rules relating to electronic form, authentication and manner of delivery under section 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.